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Statement submitted by Ingénieurs du monde, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

The Secretary-General has received the following statement, which is being circulated in accordance with paragraphs 30 and 31 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

* E/2014/1/Rev.1, annex II.

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Statement

The notion of sustainable projects or development is included in the concept of a policy to manage intangibles within an enterprise, region or country. This axiom is crucial for the Millennium Development Goals and for sustaining gains in the future.

Policies on the management of intangible goods could help to solve some of the economic difficulties met by certain beneficiaries of the Millennium Development Goals. In fact, a policy on the management of intangibles could modify the local economic crisis because intangible goods create new wealth at the heart of the sustainable development world, which is a determining factor for companies in the sector of high added-value activity.

Our proposed model shows that the notion of "intangibles" can bring some good solutions in our innovation activities within our business world of sustaining development. To summarize our idea, as a first step, it is essential to suggest an approach that offers a classification model of intangibles that can then be used, for example, by information technology professionals. How can an information technology company generate intangible goods to sustain development?

Human resources management and education can be at the heart of this innovative process and could play a catalytic role in promoting this potential among other stakeholders. Indeed, getting the full value out of the intelligence and behaviour at the heart of a sustainable development project not only resolves various factual problems but can also reveal true hidden wealth.

From this starting point, based on an experimental case, the proposal of a new and innovative method, here called "Negotiatech", opens up new perspectives for stakeholders' human capital involved in sustainable development. It is then necessary to develop a management policy for the considerable potential created by intangible goods. The achievement is how to generate intangible goods in these kinds of sectors of modern activities.